UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA CASE NO: 05-22285-CIV-GOLD/SIMONTON

JUSTA MORALES, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Gustavo Morales,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CITIGROUP, INC., f/k/a THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO TRANSFER PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a)

THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon Defendant's Motion to Transfer Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) [DE 27]. I reviewed Defendant's Motion, Plaintiff's Response, and Defendant's Reply, and heard argument from the parties. For the reasons stated on the record on June 27, 2007, I grant Defendant's Motion to Transfer.¹

Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that:

- Defendant's Motion to Transfer for Forum Non Conveniens Pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
 § 1404(a) [DE 27] is GRANTED.
- 2. This lawsuit is hereby TRANSFERRED to the Southern District of New York.
- 3. The clerk is directed to CLOSE this case.

DONE AND ORDERED IN CHAMBERS this 29 day of June, 2007.

ALAN S. GOLD

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies furnished:
Magistrate Judge Turnoff
All counsel of record

¹The relevant portion of the transcript from that hearing is attached hereto.

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		DISTRICT OF FLORIDA		
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	GUSTAVO A. MORALES,			
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	Plaintiff,			
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	CITIGROUP f/k/a THE NATIONAL			
8	CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,			
	(Pages 1 - 7)			
9	Defendant.			
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	TRANSCRIPT OF COURT'S RULING			
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ALAN S. GOLD,			
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE			
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14	AFFEARANCES.			
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RULING BY THE COURT

It is not normally my procedure to rule quickly from the bench because I usually would write something, but this case has been pending for a while and I'm anxious to conclude this aspect so that it can be moved on. And I thought after hearing your argument today, I would determine my position on the motion.

I would ask that this part of the hearing be transcribed. I'm going to impose the cost on Citigroup because this is your motion on this part of the hearing.

MS. MARLOW: Very well.

THE COURT: So, I want to attach it to an order I'm going to enter.

This matter is before the Court on the defendant Citigroup's motion to transfer venue pursuant to § 1404(a). This transfer is requested to the Southern District of New York.

Title 28 United States Code § 1404(a) states, and I quote:

"For the convenience of the parties and witnesses in the interest of justice, a District Court may transfer any civil action to any other district or division where it might have been brought."

By this statute, Congress has authorized courts to transfer the venue of a case in order to avoid unnecessary

inconvenience to the litigants, witnesses and the public and to conserve time, energy and money.

Whether a transfer is appropriate depends on two inquiries: First, whether the action might have been brought in the proposed transferee court and, second, whether various factors are satisfied so as to determine if a transfer to a more convenient forum is justified.

As to the first factor, I conclude that the action might have been brought in the Southern District of New York.

The complaint in this case is based on diversity of citizenship pursuant to Title 28 United States Code § 1332.

The original plaintiff was a resident of the Southern District of Florida. He is now deceased and his personal representative has been substituted in his place.

The defendant is a financial institution organized under the laws of the State of New York. There is no question that personal jurisdiction, venue and service of process would have been proper in the Southern District of New York.

After determining that the action could have been brought in the alternative forum, the next question is whether the preponderance of the evidence establishes that the transfer would meet certain applicable factors. These factors include the convenience of the parties, the convenience of the witnesses, the relevance ease of access of sources of proof, the availability of service of process to compel the presence

of unwilling witnesses, the costs of obtaining the presence of witnesses, the public interest, and all other practical problems that make trial of the case easy, expeditious and inexpensive.

Applying these factors, I conclude that on balance they support transfer to the Southern District of New York by the preponderance of the evidence.

With regard to the convenience of the parties, I recognize that weight should be given to the plaintiff's choice of forum, but the plaintiff is now deceased. His personal representative has little direct knowledge about the facts of the case in that she was not even listed as a potential witness in prior filings.

No doubt the personal representative will be less convenienced by having to litigate in New York but in point of fact, it is likely that all significant depositions of witnesses will be in New York or other states other than Florida.

Any increased cost of litigation to the plaintiff is significantly outweighed by other factors, particularly the convenience of both party and nonparty witnesses, the location of sources of proof and the availability of compulsory service of process in New York.

The substance of the complaint is that the deceased plaintiff is the rightful owner of certain shares of Citigroup

stock that were purchased in Cuba in the 1930s and that he was entitled to a disputed amount of interest and dividends on that stock. Almost all the relevant witnesses and sources of proof in connection with the claim are located in New York. Most critically, the important third-party witnesses are located in New York and would be subject to the subpoena power of the Southern District of New York.

With regard to factors affecting the public interest, I conclude that New York has a heightened interest in this dispute because the case does involve claims regarding requirements of transfer of securities and the securities in question are registered and traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Because the allegations of wrongful conduct, more specifically, the claim of conversion, is alleged to have occurred in New York and would be subject to local New York law, accordingly New York is the forum with the more significant contacts with the events resulting in this litigation.

Moreover, any judgment rendered in this case would have to be enforced in New York. For these reasons, the motion for transfer is granted.

I'm going to prepare an order which transfers the case for reasons stated of record and attach the transcript once it's prepared.